

INFORMA ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ RT

CONFIDENTIAL

CD NO.

COUNTRY Indonesia

DATE DISTR. 22 APR 1949

SUBJECT Guerrilla Activities in Java, Sumatra  
and the Celebes  
25X1A

NO. OF PAGES 5

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO

25X1X

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

West Java

1. 1 January. A skirmish between Dutch troops and guerrillas occurred in the Tjitjurug area.
2. 2 January. An undetermined number of guerrillas attacked the Parakansalak estate in the Tjitjurug area, and captured twelve estate guards and their carbines. They also destroyed the power plant and the water works.
3. 14 January. During a three hour guerrilla attack on the town of Tjitjurug two large buildings were destroyed, and the telephone connection between the town and Parungkuda was disrupted.
4. 10 February. A Dutch military patrol from Tjigombong raided Tjikurutug, burned one house, and looted furniture from other houses.
5. 15 February. At Tangkil, a Dutch patrol burned one house and confiscated Republican banknotes valued at f 1,300.
6. 17 February. A Dutch military patrol killed four men on the Srogol estate in Tjigombong.
7. 21 February. Four Dutch soldiers were killed in a skirmish with guerrillas near Parungkuda.
8. 22 February. Fifteen armed men attacked houses in Bodjongmentang in the Bekasi region.
9. 24 February. A Dutch-guerrilla clash occurred at Tjitjurug. Two civilians were killed by the Dutch, and one house was burned.

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION						
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI							

CONFIDENTIAL

Document No. 003

NO CHANGE in Class.

DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS

Auth: 4 Apr 77

By: 018

CONFIDENTIAL

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date 2008

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLYCONFIDENTIAL  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

CONFIDENTIAL

10. 24 February. Guerrillas attacked Buitenzorg, concentrating their assault on the forestry office. The Dutch suffered five casualties.
11. 25 February. On the evening of 25 February, a well-armed band attacked the Sindang Lakka estate, located about twelve kilometres southeast of Tjiandjur. THUNG Bie Tay, a prominent Chinese planter, was killed. Three estate guards were also killed.
12. 27 February. The administrator's house and the barracks on the Malabar tea estate in Buitenzorg was attacked and robbed by a well-armed gang. The estate guard of twelve men suffered three casualties.
13. 1 March. A train en route from Masing to Tjiomas was stopped and robbed by a band of well-armed men.
14. 2 March. A train carrying railway officials fell into a ravine between Serang and Rangkasbitung at a location fifteen kilometres west of Serang. The viaduct had been sabotaged. Four Indonesian officials were killed and ten were wounded.
15. 3 March. TNI forces attacked a Sukabumi-bound train in Tjiomas. Eight men of the Dutch forces were killed. The Dutch dispatched planes to trace the attackers west of Buitenzorg.
16. 4 March. The commander of a TNI battalion in Bantam was arrested and the liquidation of the entire battalion ensued. Another band was liquidated in Tjelamaja, northeast of Tjikampek.

Middle Java

17. 14 February. In Bodjong, between Bukatedja and Purbilinggo, three Chinese tobacco merchants were robbed of f. 3,000 by guerrillas.
18. 17 February. In Bukatedja, police and guerrillas clashed, as three Chinese merchants and an Indonesian were kidnapped by a gang of men armed with Sten guns.
19. 18 February. Twelve men of a workers group, including two Dutchmen, were killed in guerrilla action in Mersi, two kilometres from Purwokerto.
20. 18 February. It was reported that the road from Purwokerto to Wonosobo was destroyed as a result of terrorist activity, particularly land mines.
21. 19 February. Guerrillas attacked Gombong and burned several Chinese houses and hotels.
22. 19 February. It was reported that there was no peace and order in the Tjilatjap area. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages of Gombong, Kroja, Maos and Sedaredja Madjenang evacuated their houses and fled to Tjilatjap.
23. 21 February. Eight guards of the Kebonagung estate were kidnapped by an armed gang of men.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002600510003-8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

24. 21 February. A strong, well-armed TNI group attacked Siderij. The gang was driven off by police after leaving behind weapons and some dead men.
25. 22 February. An armed band raided and fired the house of the assistant district head of Ambarawa.
26. 22 February. An armed band of men attacked the town of Maos. One Arab was killed, one policeman injured, and 340 men were rendered destitute.
27. 23 February. There is much evidence of the scorched earth policy along the road between Jogjakarta and Pijungan\*. For instance, the Mudja-Mudja factory, which has been used by the Republicans as an arms factory, is now in ruins. Most of the machines have been destroyed.
28. 23 February. The train running from Purbolinggo to Purwokerto was attacked.
29. 24 February. An armed gang broke into the house of an Indonesian teacher in Tuntang and seized goods valued at f 1,000.
30. 26 February. A terrorist group consisting of fifty men held up a train in Bandjasari station. The train was en route from Purbolinggo and Klampok. It was believed that the attackers' headquarters was located in Djompo.
31. 28 February. Six armed men raided the residence of one Hadji Maksudi in Pemalang, stole f 3,000 and murdered the hadji.
32. 28 February. According to reports from Semarang, the police headquarters at Petarukan, in Pemalang, was attacked by an armed band. A fight ensued between the police and the attackers.
33. 28 February. It was reported from Semarang that the local police had arrested a guerrilla group consisting of fifteen men, including one TNI officer. This group was part of a guerrilla troop which had been operating on the slopes of Mount Merbabu. A number of grenades, revolvers and knives were seized.
34. 28 February. It was reported that the Dutch have removed heavy machines and material from Jogjakarta to Semarang according to plan.
35. 1 March. Jogjakarta was attacked from three sides early in the morning by a band of approximately 2,000 men. Activity centered around the Buiten-Kraton and the Binnen-Kraton. It was reported that the well-armed attackers retreated with heavy losses, leaving many arms behind. The Dutch suffered casualties of six killed, including three policemen, and fourteen injured. Dr. Mohammed Jusuf, one of the leaders of the Communist riot at Cheribon in 1946, was arrested by the Dutch. It was reported that some Chinese were murdered during the attack after they had refused to follow the orders of the attackers.
36. 2 March. The Dutch disbanded two subversive groups in Jogjakarta and arrested nineteen persons. On the same date, police in Salitiga arrested a group of people who had been active in guerrilla work in Semarang. Police searched houses in Djambuweg, Pandeanlamper and Djomblang. An undetermined number of members of the Pasukan Merbabu were arrested by police, and hand grenades, arms and pamphlets were seized.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002600510003-8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

**CONFIDENTIAL**

East Java

37. 19 February. The Petarukan sugar estate near Surabaya was attacked by an armed band of men.
38. 22 February. The village of Tjihadap\* was attacked by a group of 100 terrorists. A number of houses were robbed and five were fired.
39. 23 February. A railway junction between Surabaya and Malang was blocked as a result of an explosion which damaged a train. Four people were killed. Railway bridges between Klakah and Lumadjang, and between Lumadjang and Balun were also damaged.
40. 24 February. Several TNI men have been sentenced to prison by the judge of Bandung. This group included Captain Sugiarto, the leader, Lt. Daka, and five soldiers.
41. 27 February. The largest market in Malang was raided by a gang of men who killed four of the market guards and fled.
42. 1 March. The police guard at Malang was attacked by armed troops. One policeman was killed.
43. 1 March. The bus service between Malang and Batu, and Malang and Pasuruan has been discontinued, presumably because of guerrilla activity.
44. 1 March. Six estate guards were ambushed in Kebonagung, South Malang. Four of the guards were killed.

Sumatra

45. 3 January. All property of the Chinese inhabitants of the towns of Darat, Talangpadang, Kotaagung, Kotabumi, Metro, Gedongtataan, Kemeling\*, and other little villages was destroyed when these were occupied by the Dutch. A number of TNI "spies" were apprehended by the Dutch in Tandjongkarang\*. The group was under the command of a Captain Hamzah.
46. 1 February. The Dutch bombed the town of Lubuksikaping, located seventy kilometres north of Bukittinggi. It was also reported that the Dutch have landed at Sungainipah, and have occupied Painan.
47. 23 February. A fight between a Dutch gunboat and guerrillas took place near Tapaktuan. There were no guerrilla casualties.
48. 24 February. A Dutch vessel appeared in Melaboh\*, and was driven off by the guerrillas.
49. 25 February. A Dutch gunboat seized two Chinese trading ships off the coast of Olehleh\* and took them to Sabang. The gunboat was supported by planes which strafed the coast.

Celebes

50. 2 March. Some members of the Serentak Perampas 88 (SP 88) were imprisoned in Makassar. This organization is led by Mohammed Arief\*\*.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Miscellaneous

-5-

51. 28 February. The following is the order of the day as broadcast from Lerenggunung\* (presumably somewhere in Java) by General Sudirman of the TNI:
- (a) "I am still in good health, and I am still leading our struggle here.
  - (b) Our struggle for freedom has continued for hundreds of years, and has been intensified since 17 August 1945.
  - (c) It is our duty to struggle for our nation, our fatherland and especially for posterity.
  - (d) Continue in the struggle and do not lose heart.
  - (e) May God be with us."
52. February. It was reported from North Sumatra that TNI attacks on all fronts and especially in Java were better organized. Much territory has been recaptured with the result that the Dutch now only occupy the large cities.
53. February. It was also reported that the morale of the Dutch troops was low, and that they wished to quit Indonesia and go home. There was evidence that the Dutch suffered from a food shortage because of poor communications, particularly between the cities and outlying areas, and that subsistence was being maintained largely by confiscating food and property from the local population.

25X1A

Towns and areas unlocated.

It was reported that Mohammed Arief, head of the SP 88 for the Celebes, was arrested on 8 March 1949. Another guerrilla leader, Wolter Monginsidi, a former leader of the Badan Keamanan Rakyat (BKR) in Makassar in 1945-1946, was court martialed in Makassar on 8 March 1949.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~CONFIDENTIAL~~